5/02/1030

BLM Cedar City Field Office Site Inspection Report

February 23, 2001

To:

Case File UTU-77247, "The Point", Neil Bradshaw

From:

Ed Ginouves, CCFO Mining Engineer

Subject:

Site Inspection



On February 23, 2000, I visited the subject site, to meet with the operator / claimant, a Mr. Neil Bradshaw of Milford. Mr. Bradshaw had previously submitted a notice of intent and an amendment to perform shallow backhoe trenching, & shallow drilling & blasting, to expose a presumably "uncommon variety" decorative rock in the area. Mr. Bradshaw owns a landscape supply business located in Cedar City. Because of the uncertainty of whether the material qualifies as an uncommon variety (the rock is a iron-stained pyroclastic that will be crushed and screened and sold as landscaping gravel) Mr. Bradshaw is willing to purchase the rock. He wished to meet with me at the site to make sure I was clear as to the disturbances he was proposing and where those disturbances would occur. On January 17th, 2001 he had stopped by the office to ask if he was approved through the original notice of intent and amendment to begin small mine operations and clear a small processing pad at the extreme southwest corner of section 22. I told him at that time that I would like to obtain concurrence from the staff archeologist that the area to be disturbed had been cleared through the previous submissions (I spoke to the archeologist on February 20th and he told me at that time that he had not inspected the proposed site but would try to do so that afternoon and would call me if there were problems. I did not hear from him).

When Mr. Bradshaw had visited me at the office on January 17th, he had indicated that the small surface mine would be centered on a small natural outcropping of rock located at the extreme southwest comer of section 22, and the processing pad immediately adjacent to this area to the east. When I met with Mr. Bradshaw on the ground he confirmed that the surface mine area was correct but that he wanted to site the processing pad just to the southwest of the mine site. This would put the processing pad within the extreme northeast portion of section 28 (see attached map). The natural topography of this site, being fairly level, is better suited to conversion to a processing pad as it minimize the amount of cut and fill work. I told Mr. Bradshaw I was still concerned that the archeologist clear the site, but that I was OK with the new location. The new site is nearly hidden from view from Highway 56, which is advantageous to the BLM (it minimizes the visual impact of the operation) and to the operator (cuts down on unauthorized site visitation, vandalism, and theft).

The new processing pad site will require some cut and fill work to level it and will occupy about 0.5 acres. I told Mr. Bradshaw to salvage the top 6" of "soil" and vegetative matter as this would considerably enhance fill site reclamation. He said he would do so. I asked Mr. Bradshaw if he would be obtaining rock from any sites in the area other than the site in section 22. He said that he did not think so, but if that became necessary he would submit an amendment. He also requested that he be allowed to armor the existing dirt road from the highway (~2000' in length) to the processing pad with fines from the crushing/ screening operation. I said that would be OK. Mr. Bradshaw said that the portable crushing / screening equipment will only be on site as needed to build up a stockpile of processed material. A front end loader will be left on site to load the stockpiled material into highway haul trucks to be hauled to markets in southwest Utah. 3H Landscaping, out of St. George, apparently will be supplying the processing equipment.

I photographed the site where the processing pad will be sited and the condition of the existing access road where it leaves the highway.

